

Two to One!

The POST-DISPATCH sells, in St. Louis and suburbs every day, TWICE as many newspapers as the *Globe-Democrat*.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

NIGHT
EDITION

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14, 1918—12 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS

GREAT CROWDS CHEER WILSON'S ARRIVAL IN PARIS

SAYS LUTHERAN PASTORS PREACHED PRO-GERMANISM

Capt. Becker Tells Senators Some Continued Propaganda in Army and Are Now in Atlanta Prison.

OTHER MINISTERS AIDED GOVERNMENT

Witness Declares Negroes Were Promised Portion of Country for Their Own if Germany Won.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—German Lutheran pastors were instructed to preach pro-German sermons before the United States entered the war. Capt. G. E. Lester of the Army intelligence Service told the Senate Propaganda Investigating Committee today, and some of the men who joined the army later and continued preaching favorably to Germany now are in the Atlanta penitentiary.

On the other hand, Capt. Lester said, other Lutheran ministers were wholly loyal and aided in giving the Government information. He said representatives of the larger German Lutheran synods informed the intelligence service that unfortunately some ministers were disloyal and that steps were being taken to get them out of the church.

Describing unsuccessful efforts of German propagandists among American negroes, the witness said word was passed among the negro recruits that if Germany won and occupied the United States a portion of the country would be turned over to them exclusively.

Testifies on Preachings

Before the United States entered the war, the witness testified, hundreds of pastors in Lutheran churches preached sermons expressing the hope that Germany would win. He told the committee that the German Government, for many years had subsidized the Krupp Institute, a Lutheran theological seminary, graduates of which went to all parts of the world to preach in favor of Germany, with their expenses paid by the German Government, he said.

The investigation by the Intelligence Department, he said, shows that there is an issue in the Lutheran Church of America now where the German language or the English shall be used.

In his story of the work of Germans among the negroes, the witness said he spoke to negroes who were annoyed that a conference of leading negroes was called for in July, 1918, in Washington and a movement immediately started through the Committee on Public Information to offset it. As a result, he added, the activity of the German agents soon ceased.

Capt. Lester, in appearing before the committee yesterday, testified as to operations of the German propaganda system in the United States through which valuable information was forwarded to Berlin and through which Berlin directed the spreading broadcast of German doctrines.

"SKIP-STOPS" ARE NO LONGER NEEDED, CROSSLEY HAS RULED

Head of United Railways Wants to Continue War-Time Measure as Time-Saver.

State Fuel Administrator Crossley will notify the State Public Service Commission immediately that the necessity for the "skip-stop" car schedule in St. Louis, as a war measure, no longer exists, his assistant engineer, J. A. Whitlow, today informed H. G. Martin of the Ranken Trade School, who had charge of instituting the plan here. Whitlow said that would put the issue squarely up to the commission, and that, if the "skip-stop" schedule is continued, it will not be on the ground that it is a war measure.

The United Railways is urging a continuance of the "skip-stop" system, giving as one reason that it saves time, and that schedules are being changed to conform to the saving. The plan went into operation Sept. 22.

Man Struck by Street Car, Dies. George McIntyre, 43 years old, 826 Bell avenue, died at the city hospital today from injuries suffered Dec. 8, when struck and dragged by a Bellefontaine car at Grand and Florissant avenues.

YOU CAN SELL THAT PROPERTY IF IT IS GOOD VALUE—and your story is well told in POST-DISPATCH "WANTS."

Published Greeting of Marshal Joffre in Welcome to Wilson

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Friday, Dec. 13.—All newspapers here published editorials welcoming President Wilson to France and assuring the American President of the hearty reception awaiting him in Paris. The Matin published an address of Marshal Joffre to President Wilson. The Marshal writes:

"France owes an immense debt of gratitude to America, which gave us victory. It is with sincere joy that we see President Wilson arriving, recollecting all he did and thinking of all he can do.

"Thousands of French lives were saved by the intervention of the United States.

"It is with all my heart that I will join tomorrow (Saturday) in the cry of the whole French people: 'Long live the United States! Long live Wilson!'

PHOTO FILM PROVIDES CLEW TO RECOVERY OF AUTOMOBILE

Negative Revealed License Plate and Man Who Took Picture Is Indicted for Theft.

A photograph film of an automobile license plate led to the indictment yesterday of Fred Krenning, alias Fred Fulton, of 3025 Leffingwell avenue, on a charge of burglary.

Under the name of Fulton Krenning was convicted Dec. 4 of the theft of an automobile and was sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary. When arrested on that occasion Detective Isaac and Rehnwald found in his pocket a roll of film which, when held to the light, revealed the back of an automobile with the license number plainly visible.

The number was 37,220. Police records disclosed that the automobile of T. P. Bond, 3825 Westminster place, numbered 137,220, had been stolen. Krenning was questioned about the film and he told the detectives the automobile, which had been photographed, was a garage in Amherst place.

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Examination of the license tag on the car in the garage revealed that the original number had been 137,220, but that the figure 1 had been scratched off and identified the car as his property. The second burglary charge was placed against Krenning, who did not explain how he happened to photograph the stolen machine.

RUSH OF BUSINESS IN PROBATE COURT FROM INFLUENZA DEATHS

Many Guardians Being Appointed; Undertaker Recently Allowed \$6000 in Bills on Death.

Business of the Probate Court has been increased 50 per cent by the 1918 influenza and 750 pneumonia deaths that have occurred since the start of the influenza emergency on Oct. 7, until there now is more work in the court than at any time within the memory of employees who have been there more than 20 years.

Administration clerks are kept busy all day issuing "refusal of letters" in cases where the value of the estate is nominal or making out death papers. Many more guardianship papers than usual are being made out as a result of death of parents.

On a recent day, Judge Holtcamp allowed bills totaling \$6000 to one undertaker alone, and the bills of others have greatly increased the Court's work. Some undertakers now are refusing to accept calls for their services, and others have had so many daily funerals that their corps of funeral directors have been insufficient.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

The Germany That Was—A page of reproductions of paintings in the Rotogravure Section, showing the institution of the reign of blood and iron by Bismarck, that has just ended in the world's greatest debacle.

Expert's Study of Influenza—What medical science really knows about the malady that has caused so many deaths and upset the business conditions of the country.

Life of a St. Louis Nurse in France—Her experiences with the American Expeditionary Force and the French and English armies graphically told in a highly interesting series of letters.

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Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

ST. LOUIS MEN IN 354TH, 355TH AND 162D ARE KILLED

Two of Same Company in 162d Infantry Die in Action, One on Day the Armistice Was Signed.

SERGT. CURT WELLS DIES FROM WOUNDS

Member of 128th Infantry Missing and Not Heard From—Others Reported Wounded Severely.

DOVER PATROL ACCOUNTED FOR 30 GERMAN SUBMARINES

17 of Them Were Identified as Being of Flanders Flotilla, Commander Says in Speech.

DOVER, Dec. 14.—Vice Admiral Keyes, commanding the Dover patrol, was presented with the freedom of the city yesterday.

In a speech he said that the patrol had accounted for 30 submarines of the Flanders U-boat flotilla of which 17 had been identified.

DOVER PATROL ACCOUNTED FOR 30 GERMAN SUBMARINES

Baker Makes Presentation in Recognition of Services Overseas, and as Chief of Staff.

DOVER, Dec. 14.—Upon the recommendation of Gen. Pershing and with the approval of President Wilson, Secretary Baker yesterday awarded the Distinguished Service Medal to Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff.

In presenting the decoration before a large assembly of army officers, Baker laid stress upon the fact that it was won through efficient service both in France as Chief of Artillery of the First American Army, and at home as Chief of Staff.

PARIS PAPERS ARE FILLED WITH PLANS FOR WELCOME TO WILSON

President's Characteristics and Policies Printed; American Victories in War Described.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The front pages of the newspapers this morning were devoted to details of the reception to be accorded President Wilson by Paris. Pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were printed by all the newspapers, editorializing on the changing characteristics of the President, outlining his policies and describing his work during the war filled the journal.

Killed in Close Fighting.

John Philip Bast, 26, of E Company, 132d Infantry, was killed in action Oct. 29, according to a letter from the Colonel of his regiment to Bast's parents in Edwardsburg. The Colonel wrote that Bast was killed in the fall of 1917, he was a leathertester in a Brown shoe factory.

James D. Coleman, 24, of Head-quarters Company, 128th Infantry, son of William Coleman, a farmer, living eight miles east of Jerseyville, Ill., died from wounds Nov. 22, according to an official notification. A cousin, Matthew Coleman, also of Jersey County, was listed two weeks ago as missing in action.

Fritz Haerckamp, 25, of B Company, 354th Infantry, died of pneumonia in France Nov. 4, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Haerckamp of Augusta, St. Charles County, have been officially notified. He was drafted in October, 1917. He had bought a farm not long before.

Paul F. Webster, 30, of H Company, 509th (Negro) Pioneer Infantry, died of pneumonia Oct. 9, according to a notification received by his wife, Mrs. Manita Webster of 4222 West Belle place. He was drafted in September, 1917, and was married in the same month. He was a graduate of a Texas college, and his mother, who lives in Waco, is according to his wife, known as one of the wealthiest negroes in Texas.

Man of 128th Missing.

William C. Tiemann, 24, of E Company, 128th Infantry, is missing since Nov. 11, according to a notification to his wife, Mrs. Heide Tiemann of 511 South Broadway. He was formerly a mormon on the Broadway line and was drafted last June. His wife has received no word from him recently.

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Edmunds reviews the work of the convention that ended the Napoleonic era, contrasting its methods of secrecy with those of the body that will end the era of the Hohenzollers.

Edmunds' Memory of the Congress of Vienna—A Constant Warning to Versailles Council—Prof. Edmunds reviews the work of the convention that ended the Napoleonic era, contrasting its methods of secrecy with those of the body that will end the era of the Hohenzollers.

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Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

COALITION MINISTRY PLANS REFORM OF HOUSE OF LORDS

A. Bonar Law Makes Such a Promise Based Upon Expectation of Winning Election.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The reform of the House of Lords will be one of the tasks undertaken by the coalition ministry if it is returned to power in the election taking place in the United Kingdom today. A. Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared in a speech at Glasgow, Friday.

Law said the coalition Government believed that a second chamber with adequate strength was necessary in any democratic country, but it was not intended that it should be a hereditary chamber.

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ARMISTICE PERIOD EXTENDED TO MORNING OF JAN. 17

Dispatch From Treves to Copenhagen Announces New Period of Grace.

COPENHAGEN, Friday, Dec. 13.—The German armistice has been extended until 5 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 17 and the allies have notified Germany that they reserve the right to occupy the neutral zone east of the Rhine from the Cologne bridgehead to the Dutch frontier, according to a dispatch from Treves.

The delegates of the various countries have been in conference at Treves. This prolongation, it is added, will be further extended until the conclusion of a preliminary peace subject to the consent of the allied Governments.

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Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

President Wilson in English, saying he was extremely glad to meet him. *Crowds Walk Up at Night.*

The passage of the presidential train from Brest to Paris gave evidence of the intense interest the population attached to the President's visit. At every station along the railway crowds of men, women and children waited through the night for the passing of the train, hoping to catch a glimpse of the American executive. Through the night along the route their cheers could be heard as the train slid by in the darkness.

GREAT SPECTACLE AS U. S. BATTLESHIPS MET THE PRESIDENT

By the Associated Press.

On board the U. S. George Washington, Friday, Dec. 12.—The American battleship division joined President Wilson's ship at 5 o'clock this morning, providing one of the few naval spectacles in many months. The vessels maneuvered with light and the sight was an inspiring one.

Long before daylight the battleship Pennsylvania, leading the presidential convoy, picked up by wireless the vessels approaching from the north. The night was partly cloudy, with the moon visible now and then. Suddenly the Pennsylvanian got a series of rapid signals from destroyer, hovering off on the skyline and began maneuvering. The search-lights pointing a long illuminated figure to the sky, she wrote a message in flames on the big black clouds. In a few seconds the answer, written in the sky by a battleship away over the horizon, began to come back.

Entire Convoy in Line.

Then over the top lights of the fleet came over the curve one by one and stood by the President's ship, which preceded on her way until daylight, when all the ships in the convoy spread out and fell into their appointed places on the right of the line of formation.

The battleship Pennsylvania was at the head of the center column, having on either side a line of destroyers, then a line of four battleships, then a line of destroyers on the extreme outside. The battleship Wyoming, with Vice Admiral Sims on board, headed the line on the left, followed by the Utah, the Oklahoma, the Nevada and the Arizona in that order. The line on the right was headed by the New York, followed by the Texas, the Arkansas and the Florida.

French Fire Salute.

At 1 o'clock a French fleet began to come up from the south. There were 12 cruisers steaming in one column. The French warships fired a salute slowly as they approached the George Washington to the leeward and puffs of black smoke could be seen all along the line, but only a few reports were heard. The American battleships moved ahead to take room for the French escort.

A big hydroplane then appeared from the direction of Brest. It circled and dived over the fleet as it exchanged signals with the flagship. Later a French dirigible floated by, flying the American colors.

When the French warships had taken their places more than 40 vessels were steaming in the line of columns, the formation reaching both ways as far as the eye could see.

President Wilson and members of his party stood on the bridge of the George Washington to witness the naval spectacle.

WOODEN LEG AWAITS OWNER WHO HOPPED AWAY WITHOUT IT

If the man who left his artificial right leg at the Standard Shine Shop on Collinville avenue, East St. Louis, more than a month ago, will visit the East St. Louis Police Station, he can get it back and walk away with it.

It was during the formal peace parade on the evening of Nov. 13, that the man with the wooden leg climbed into a chair at the shine shop and told the boy to "line up" his left shoe. When that had been done he took off his right leg and hung it on a nail and went to the window to watch the parade. The owner and the boys were interested in the parade, too, and when they looked for the one-legged man he had gone and left his artificial leg behind him.

FRANCE BUYS RIVER BARGES

Three Will Be Turned Into Ocean Craft Here.

Three self-propelling barges of the Inland Navigation Co., which for a time were in service on the Mississippi River out of New Orleans, have been bought by the French Government and will be used for ocean shipping. The Boat Boiler and Tank Co. yesterday received word that it had been awarded the contract. Work on the barges will begin at the foot of Marceau street upon their arrival from New Orleans about Jan. 1.

Another Big "Shopper's Guide"

Yesterday, Friday, our St. Louis Merchants, realizing the few days left until Christmas, bought space galore in the POST-DISPATCH. To be exact they bought

118 Columns

in the POST-DISPATCH alone, and only

103 Columns

in 3 out of all 4 of the "others" combined.

Only 8 more shopping days—then Christmas—make your advertising drive now—through

St. Louis' One Big Newspaper.

"First in Everything."

President Waves Hat to Cheering Throngs in Brest

Shows Keen Interest in Doughboys Lining Path of Auto—Breton Girls Toss Flowers Into Car.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World. Copyright, 1918, by the Post-Dispatch Co. (New York World).

BREST, Friday, Dec. 13.—While the gunners were welcome at Brest yesterday, President Wilson gazed with the impressive marine spectacle with the eager enthusiasm of a boy. With an agile step he descended at the municipal pier to receive a spectacular welcome from a picturesque assortment of Breton women in their quaint native costumes, Red Cross nurses, French marines, and colonial troops including the Spahis, Turcos, Senegalese and Cochinchina contingent. The Red Cross women presented flowers to the President and Mrs. Wilson.

Through a lane formed by 20,000 doughboys, an open motor car in which the President sat with the French Foreign Minister, M. Stephen G. Borden, and Mayo Hervagault of Brest traversed the hilly streets of the town choked with gluey mud and under glowering skies and misty rain. President Wilson was hailed everywhere as "The Champion of the People's Rights and of International Justice."

In his ears dinned cries of "Hurray for Wilson!" "Vive le President Wilson!" "Vive les Américains!" At almost every foot Breton girls tossed flowers into the motor and into that of Mrs. Wilson which followed.

The brief ceremonies were entirely in the hands of the French Foreign Minister Pichon and the Minister of Marine. Ladies delivered short addresses of welcome on board the George Washington.

A most significant statement was made by the President in response to the greeting of Minister Pichon. "Mr. President," said Minister Pichon, "France welcomes you to help her settle the terms of peace."

The President said: "We will settle that together."

The Government of France sent to the President two Cabinet Ministers and a committee of 22 Deputies, although the ceremonies were officially confined to the municipal welcome. Generals Pershing, Bliss and Halmich reported to the Commander in Chief aboard the George Washington, along with Admirals Sims, Benson, Mayo and Wilson.

The President conferred with Gen. Pershing 10 minutes aboard the George Washington.

Army officers explain that some of the doughboys when France first landed in France whimsically taught the children who flocked down to the quays to sing "Hall, Hall, the Gang's All Here."

As the train pulled out, a group of costumed Breton children, with irresistible drollery, under the direction of a stalwart doughboy, sang "Hall, Hall, the Gang's All Here."

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CAMPAIGN FOR
500,000 MEMBERS

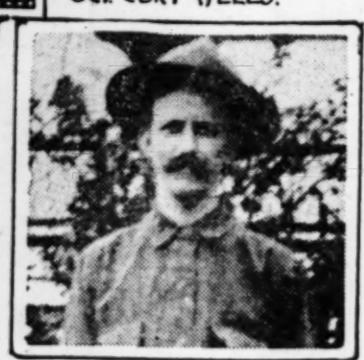
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Four St. Louisans Who Made
Supreme Sacrifice in France

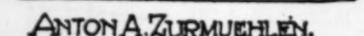
EDWARD VILLINGER.



Sgt. CURT WELLS.



ELSIE M. MASSETT.



ANTON A. ZURMUEHLEN.

"Volunteer" Membership
Slips Appear in Good
Number—Enrollment Sta-
tions Open Tomorrow.

SOLICITING WILL
BEGIN ON MONDAY

Women to Conduct Booths
in Downtown Buildings
All Next Week—Simmons
to Explain Tasks.

The campaign for 500,000 members for the St. Louis Chapter of the Red Cross opened here today and was signalized by the appearance of numerous brown paper slips bearing the word "Volunteer," pinned to coat lapels and blouses with Red Cross membership buttons. These showed that the persons wearing them had voluntarily gone to Red Cross stations and enrolled as members.

In the afternoon the Jefferson Barracks band paraded downtown streets in behalf of the campaign.

In order that nobody would be denied an opportunity of becoming a volunteer member, school children and Boy Scouts, working from precinct headquarters, early in the day called at every enrollment station and showed the location of the Red Cross stations in the respective precincts. This opportunity to become a volunteer member extends through out today and tomorrow, and soliciting of memberships begins Monday and will continue for a week.

The Volunteer Plan.

There was a flurry of volunteer slips on the streets yesterday, which was explained by Red Cross headquarters. A booth was opened there for a short time to try out public sentiment toward the volunteer plan. In a short time applicants were standing in line and several hundred were enrolled in a few hours.

Today there is a station in each precinct, indicated by a large flag over the door. Those who fail to get cards may learn the address of the stations in their precincts by telephoning Oliver 7660 or Central 2017.

Tomorrow, the stations of the passers in the city will devote part of their services to the campaign.

Gov. Gardner, in an appeal in behalf of the campaign, said he hoped the people of the State would make their goal and their slogan, "Every citizen a member."

Work to Be Outlined.

George W. Simmons, manager of the Southwestern Division, will speak tomorrow night at the Church of the Ascension, Goodfellow and Bates avenue, and proposed to tell what the future of the Red Cross will be; how the workers will occupy themselves and what war work is yet to be done.

Four-minute men will devote all their speeches to the drive, beginning tomorrow night. They have been supplied with a great amount of information concerning the tasks which confront the Red Cross in Europe and in this country.

An American Legion has been formed by the Catholic Women's League for operating booths in 21 downtown buildings, beginning Monday. Mrs. Theodore Benoit is head of it. The great task of maintaining the hundreds of precinct organizations will be almost entirely in charge of the Women's Committee of the Council of Defense.

NO RED CROSS FUNDS TO
BE SPENT IN CENTRAL POWERS

Official Statement as to Kind of Re-
lief Work Planned by Managers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The American Red Cross will use part of its war relief fund for the benefit of the people of the Central Powers.

In making this announcement today in response to many queries, George P. Scott, general manager of the organization, said:

"No relief work of any kind whatever is contemplated by the American Red Cross within the Central Powers, except such as may be possible for the benefit of American or allied prisoners, refugees and internees."

The secret of keeping young is to feel young—to do this you must watch your liver and bowels—there's no need of having a sallow complexion—dark rings under your eyes—pimples—a bilious look in your face—dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety percent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

• Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowel, and internal infections.

Mrs. Janet Schmidt, her husband, Ollie, and his brother, Edward, and the latter's wife, all of 5694 North Nineteenth street, East St. Louis, were cut and bruised at 2 a. m. today when an automobile that Mrs. Schmidt was driving ran into a police patrol automobile at Twelfth and Locust streets. Mrs. Schmidt was arrested for careless driving.

Look at tongue! Remove poisons from stomach, liver and bowels.

INFLUENZA DOUBLES
DEATHS IN ST. LOUIS

4447 From All Causes in Last
10 Weeks; 2107 in Same
Period Last Year.

The presence of influenza in St. Louis this autumn has caused the number of deaths from all causes in the 10 weeks since Oct. 7, when the disease appeared, to be more than double the number of deaths for the same period last year. Deaths this week were more than three times the number for the same week last year and established a record for both influenza and pneumonia fatalities since the opening of the present emergency.

The figures are those of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Health Department. The number of deaths from all causes since last Oct. 7 is 4447, while the number of deaths last year was 2107.

The number of deaths from all causes this week was 677, compared with 207 for the same week last year.

This week the number of deaths from influenza was 324 and from pneumonia 124, a record for both diseases since they became prevalent to a marked degree.

The previous high number of deaths was last week, when 263 persons died from influenza and 110 from pneumonia.

The deaths for week before last were 156 from influenza and 95 from pneumonia.

However, the number of new cases reported this week indicates that the situation is improving markedly, there being only 3204 reported, compared to 6639 last week and 4280 the week before. Likewise the figures for today show still further improvement, there having been only 231 new cases tabulated for the previous 24 hours, whereas yesterday there were 423. Another indication of improvement was that 90 terminations were reported today.

When the Bureau of Vital Statistics closed at noon 29 influenza deaths and seven pneumonia deaths had been reported since 5 p. m. yesterday. The number of deaths from 5 p. m. Thursday to 5 p. m. Friday was 39 from influenza and 18 from pneumonia.

The total number of deaths from influenza since Oct. 7 now is 1702 and from pneumonia, 757. The total number of influenza cases reported in that time is 20,564.

"SYRUP OF FIGS"
CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at tongue! Remove poisons from stomach, liver and bowels.

YOU CAN GET A GOOD PRICE FOR
THAT USED ARTICLE—if you ad-
vertise it in POST-DISPATCH
"WANTS."

APPOINTED BY CIRCUIT CLERK

Five Members of Republican City
Committee Get Court Jobs.

Circuit Clerk Goldstein, who will begin a new term in office Jan. 1, today announced that he had reappointed all of his 53 subordinates except B. O. Eanes, Elmer, who will be succeeded by George P. Vierbeller, who has been employed in the Election Commissioner's office.

Adolph Trott will be Acting Chief Deputy in the absence of Charles W. Graves, who is in the Tank Corps, in France. Graves' wife is employed in Goldstein's office.

Among the 52 reappointed are five members of the Republican City Committee: Gabriel Roth, Elmer Moons, Louis Becker, Robert E. Moors and August Otting.

The claimed gift of all—Diamond or Water, Credit Co., Ltd. Bros. & Co. Co. 208 N. 6th st. Open evenings—ADV.

General Compensation and CON-
STRUCTION will now handle the
world. They will aid you if you use
POST-DISPATCH "WANT" Ads.

LUNCH MAN LOSES \$2300 IN
ANCIENT SWINDLING GAME

Tony Macki, lunchstand owner, 203 North Fourteenth street, turned over to police last night a little black box, two \$1 bills and a wad of newspaper cut the size of currency, which he said represented \$2000 and \$300 in Liberty Bonds, all his savings. The two bills and paper had been found inside the box by Tony's wife, Mrs. Josephine Macki, when she opened the locked lid with a screw driver.

Macki told how he had dreamed of ownership of a chain of candy stores in the city when a stranger, a fellow countryman, visited him a week ago and talked "business."

A second man, he said, was introduced to him, and this man proposed dividing a "large fortune" among the poor. Macki was told he would have to show "good faith" by producing his savings before he could be appointed one of the distributors of the "fortune."

He drew his money and bonds from the bank yesterday. One of the strangers put the money along with the "fortune" in the little black box, supposedly, gave the box to Macki and told him to go home and not open it for three days. Macki's wife was too curious, however, and pried open the lid last night. Then Macki took the box to the Laclede Avenue Police Station, where, to his amazement, he learned he had been the dupe of an ancient swindle.

The press censorship officers and the newspaper correspondents are staying at a Coblenz hotel. The same hotel clerk has resumed his job after four years absence, arriving on Sunday simultaneously with the Americans. He had traveled three weeks by rail from Rumania where he fought in the German army.

Capt. Arthur Fellows of the 39th Infantry yesterday visited a Coblenz jeweler, to have his watch repaired. Behind the counter was the store owner, just from the German army and although discharged he was still wearing his uniform, without insignia. A month ago this jeweler was on the Meuse-Argonne battle front facing the Americans as an artillery officer.

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URGES FOUR GARBAGE PLANTS FOR ST. LOUIS

Director Talbert Outlines Plan for Municipal Incinerators in Different Sections.

Director of Streets and Sewers Talbert today suggested the building of four garbage incinerating plants in different sections of the city, following the receipt of written notice yesterday that the Indiana Reduction Co., which is now disposing of the garbage, will abrogate its contract

Feb. 13. The contract contains a clause which permits the company to relinquish at any time on 60 days' notice.

The Indiana company has been reducing the garbage without charge at its plant at Dupo, Ill., taking its profits from by-products in payment for the service. The city bore the expense of collecting the garbage and transporting it to Dupo on barges towed by the harbor boat. Until last June the Indiana company received 87 cents a ton for reducing it.

One of the principal by-products is glycerin, for which there was a great

demand for use in manufacturing explosives during the war, but which has declined greatly in price since the signing of the armistice.

Director Talbert said three plans for disposal of the garbage were under consideration. One was to purchase the plant of the Indiana company for \$330,000. Another was to build a central municipal reduction plant, which would cost \$600,000. The third plan, most favored by Talbert, is to divide the city into four districts, north, east, south and west, and build an incinerating plant in each district at an aggregate cost

of \$500,000. This plan, Talbert says, has never been tried by any city.

Included in the project is a plan for the city to haul ashes free of charge from residences and apartment houses and use the ashes as fuel for garbage incineration. Director Talbert said most ashes from family furnaces, when not sifted, contained enough unburned coal and carbon products to yield a considerable amount of heat under forced draft and this would be all the fuel needed for garbage incineration.

The cinders which remain could be used by the city for filling excavations.

Director Talbert said he believed there would be no ground for objection on sanitary grounds to the establishment of incinerators in different sections of the city, as it was his opinion that such places could be made sanitary and could be operated without offensive fumes or odors.

No definite arrangement for the disposal of garbage after the abrogation of the Indiana Reduction Co.'s contract and before the adoption of a permanent plan of disposal has been made. It has been suggested that the city may make arrangements for the temporary use of the company's plant by paying the company for the privilege.

The proposed new bond issue budget contains a suggestion for a \$700,000 appropriation for a garbage reduction system.

The constant, regular or irregular use of beverages containing alcohol will sooner or later make trouble for the kidneys. Sometimes an excess secretion is formed.

The Rev. W. C. Parks, who served in St. Louis for several years has been succeeded by Rev. Dr. F. B. Presbreyer. Dr. Parks, who was elected vice president of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. in 1916, has been out of the country since the war began. He went on the home mission field and has since taken up the pastorate. He will include the Presbreyer in his services.

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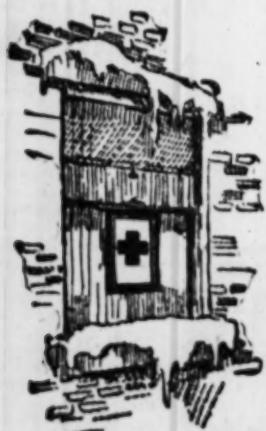
Balmwort Tablets
nally inflammation, purify and restore natural action promptly
FOR YOU
Sold by all druggists.—ADV.PARKER'S HAIR SALAMAN
A preparation of gentle
Salves to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Gray and Bald Hair.
Special Price of 50c.

The work of the Red Cross must go on

Distress calls!

The misery and sickness and destitution in war-befouled Europe make relief work necessary, on a scale never before dreamed of.

When distress calls, the Greatest Mother in the World always answers "HERE!"



Put your flag in your window

Now, the Red Cross calls!

The annual Christmas Roll Call of members echoes throughout the land this week.

When your name is called, you are going to answer "HERE!"—because you know your duty, and you are going to do it.

join the Red Cross
-all you need is a heart and a dollar
 Today Is Red Cross Volunteer Day!



Wear your membership button

 City Ne
 ANNOUNC

CIRCUS JUDG

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MARY H. CHA

EDWARDSVILLE

THE STATE

MARRIA

NEW YORK D

THE MISOURI

ARMED FORCES

THE WALTER

COMING!

The Big Sunday Post-Dispatch with its popular Real Estate and Want Directory, containing 10,000 Offers of Employment, Board, Houses, Homes, Real Estate and things wanted and for sale. 1½ Million Readers!

—MEN, BOYS

in plumbing, gas

handy with P.D. tools,

19 years

experience.

G. 234 East

Main.

experience, not afraid of

work.

X-101, P.D. off

main trade, 16 to

18 years.

expect. Box 117.

and trustworth

and reliable

references, will pay

for reliable appli

cations.

WORKERS

steady work; high

wages, A. Jackson

St. Paul, Minn.

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occupy Hulskamp

Bldg. 1000.

—MEN

Christmas time

and easy

dispatch.

—SOLICITORS

patented art

discovery, P.D.

Burrard Bldg.

—AGENCIES AND

SCHOOLS

COLLEGE

men; tuition

strictly modern

office chair. \$11.00

—WANTED

to invest small

Post-Dispatch

large business

established. \$150

feet.

having thorough

facturing. Box 831.

—LAUNDRY HELP

EXPERIENCED SHIRT

FINISHERS AND PRESS-

ERS; ALSO GIRLS TO

LEARN. STEADY WORK;

GOOD PAY.

ELDER MFG. CO.,

23d and Madison St. (c7)

WANTED

men and women

and rooms. \$100

a month.

Kingsbury Hotel.

Philadelphia, Pa.

and experienced

the opening and

National Sales

322, Chicago. (c7)

—WOMEN, GIRLS

most appealing

Anholt Hotel.

test pine.

experienced and inex-

& Wagner, 804 Washington

Bldg. (c7)

House, 4th and

Hotel, 534 Vand

er, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHECKERS—Appli-

peal, robes and

Arkansas Co. (c7)

and keep books in

Union. (c7)

very work; experience

and work; also ex-

perts in

Movies

Editorial Page
News Photographs
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1918.

AND BILL HART
END FILM HOUSE

planned to have down in "Arizona" as at both the New Grand and the failure of the on schedule time change in the pre

Grand Central Char in "String Beans" all town comedies are profcient. On it be a return showing Chaplin in "Should

End Lyric the William S. Hart broadway." This play that it has a with Hart in full-dress

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Wife"

S. Robertson.

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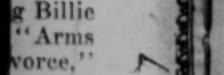
"Arms

divorce,"

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CORP. 

MENTS

UM Ninth at

St. Charles

VICE DAILY—8:15

arguerita Sylvia

Moran & Edwards

Miller, Cannell, Levitan

aut Brothers

00: Even. 15c to 8:00

CAN Mat. Tues.

al. 11:15

AL CONROY Tonight

CLASCO PRESENTS

WITH A PAST

Cast and Production

Palace Theater, N. Y.

IGHT SEATS NO

CORT Presents

FLO FLO

EFFECT OF CHORUS

Cost. \$1 MAT. WED.

11:00. NIGHTS 8:00-8:30

Conroy's, 1106 Olive

LUMBIA 150

DEVILLE 250

by Daily 11 to 11

pearl and Straw

TON OF FUN

Soldier Fiddlers

Four—Alf Ripon

ros. & Johnson

EDD ATTRACTION

"HIDDEN FIRES"

T-JEFFERSON

ADING PLAYGROUND

Last Time Tonight.

Co. Present

AL CONROY

BYE BAB

Angela & Hilda

Beauty Queen

CONROY'S 1106 Olive

CK OPENING

Phone Olive 11:00

1:00. Last Time Tonight.

ED WARMER

o Thousand Laughs.

Conroy's, 1106 Olive

Tonight at 8:15.

CASADESUS

de d'Amour Virtuous

one as Soloist with

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

ZACH, Conductor

82, at Kinselbush

007 Olive St.

OPERA HOUSE 15-25

VAUDEVILLE The Lambs

Big Meeting Since War

Review

LA MIRAGE

DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Editorial Page
News Photographs
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1918.



Mrs. Lloyd George, wife of the British premier.
—International Film Service.



Kultur in Metz about to take a tumble. This wooden statue of a German soldier, erected during the war, was pulled down by loyal French citizens after the Germans abandoned the city.

—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



Mr. Handley Page, builder of the airplane which flew over London with forty passengers, and pilot of machine on trip.



Georges Layques, French Minister of Marine, first official of France to welcome President Wilson on his arrival in Brest.
—Western Newspaper Union.

Here are the forty passengers, some of them women, who flew over London in a Handley Page airplane, and the inventor.

—Copyright, Western Newspaper Union.

The National League's new president, John A. Heydler.
—Copyright, International Film.



The Archbishop of Paris, Cardinal Amette, entering Notre Dame Cathedral for a Te Deum in honor of peace.

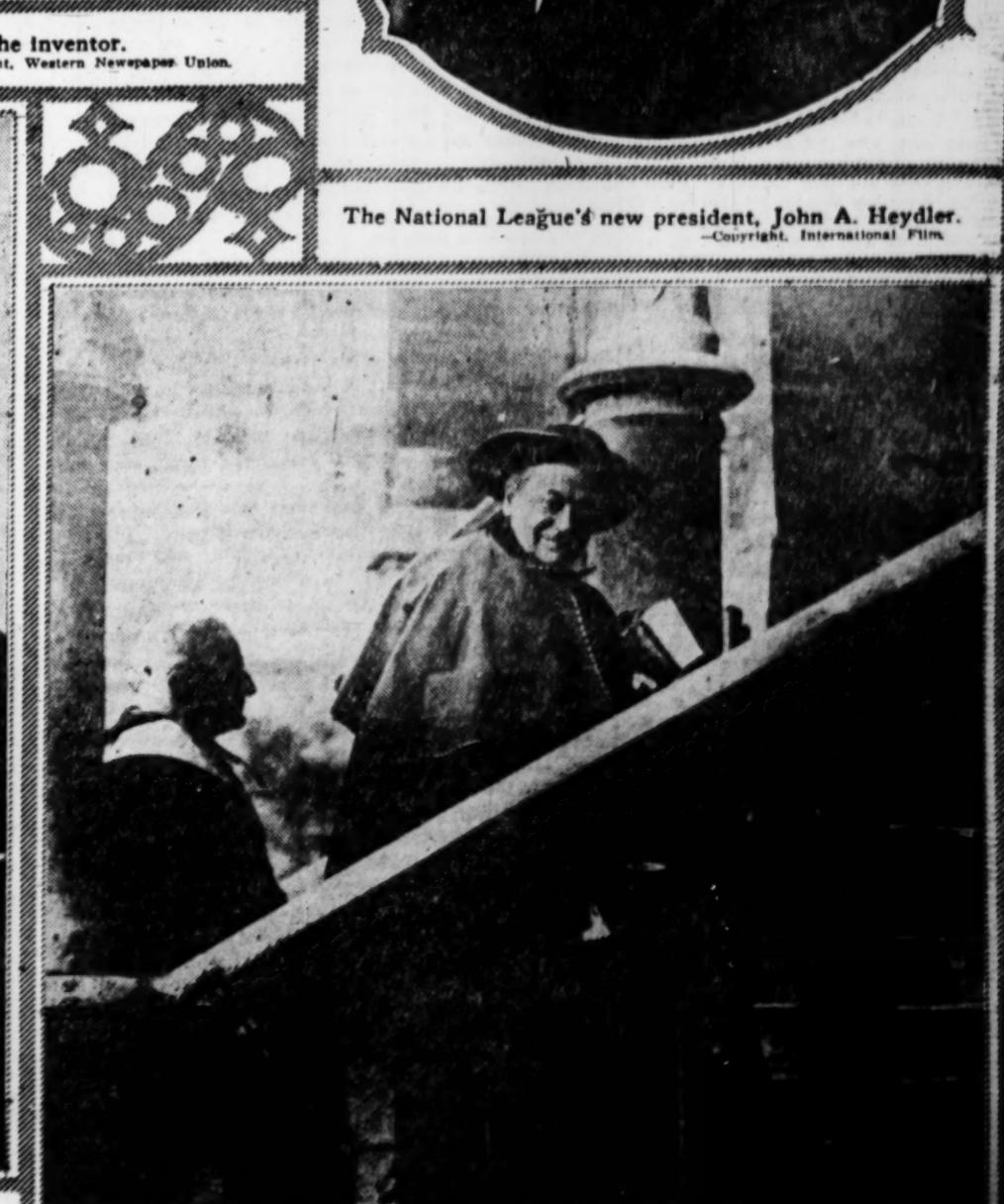
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



When our soldiers land in New York from the battlefields of France. Hot coffee, doughnuts and sandwiches distributed by volunteer workers.



You will recognize him, anyway. King Alfonso of Spain, during recent attack of the "flu," let his beard grow.



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1917:
Sunday 361,263
DAILY AND SUNDAY 194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-FORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, and that it demands the right of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

St. Louis as an Oil Center.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Relative to the "after the war" business program for the city, will say that St. Louis now has the opportunity of becoming one of the important centers of one of the greatest industries of the country—that of the oil refining business.

I herewith present an excerpt from a special article in the Oil and Gas Journal, Nov. 29, 1918, by H. G. James, on the oil refining industry, in which he gives St. Louis some good advertising, as follows:

"St. Louis will stick to it until she will be one of the big refining centers. It has been a long, hard pull."

"The Standard has a big refinery (capacity 10,000 barrels per day) just above the city at Wood River."

"During the past year the Idahoana Refining Co. has expended a million dollars in additions to its plant, and now has a capacity of 5000 barrels per day."

"The Roxana Petroleum Co. a few weeks ago completed its 10,000-barrel refinery at that point and settled the question of St. Louis' future as far as oil is concerned, by providing it with a pipe line to the midcontinent fields, the largest pipe line in operation for the handling of high-grade crude in the United States."

"Thus we see that we are being advertised from outside and by outsiders as one of the coming oil refining centers of the country."

In this matter every element is in our favor. This city is the central point for millions of barrels of refined oil products. The great oil fields of Kansas and Oklahoma are on the west. The large fields lately developed in Kentucky (oil developed in 72 counties of the State) and the fields of Illinois on the east, we find St. Louis the natural central point for oil production of the entire middle section of the United States.

The only discordant note in this matter is the fact that these three great oil refineries are located on the east side of the river. The writer personally knows that it was the original intention of the Roxana Petroleum Co. to locate its refinery in Carondelet, South St. Louis. We presume they later learned some facts, as they "arbitrarily" changed their location to the East Side.

With the Mississippi River a commercial highway, and the city of St. Louis a "free" port, it will not be long until St. Louis will in reality become one of the oil refining centers of the country.

A. O. ARCHER.

Boys Should Not Smoke.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I think it would be a blessing to all good parents if there was a law made and enforced that no boy in knickers would be allowed to buy or obtain in any way any kind of smoking supply, and smoke. I am a mother of two small boys, and they are very delicate. I have been fighting their smoking habit for the last three years, but cannot break them from smoking, and it makes me so unhappy. So often I see boys scarcely out of the third grade, walking along the street, smoking as freely as if they were grown men. The only thing boys and babies would have to stop smoking if they could not get the smoking supply of any kind, in any way, and that would mean fathers and big brothers would have to buy their own smoking supply, as no boy or girl would be able to obtain them through any excuse.

UNHAPPY WIDOW.

Triumphal Arch for Our Heroes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I would suggest a triumphal arch upon the hill overlooking the lagoon, which can be seen for miles, and under the arch I would have the name, the age and the birthplace of each brave soldier boy who fell in defense of American ideals in the most bloodthirsty war that the world has known and we hope ever will know, as an everlasting monument to their memory.

I would have their names inscribed in the dome or on the interior of the arch, large enough to read with the naked eye from the floor below. I would also have the interior finished either representing Napoleon's tomb in Paris or that of the Congressional Library in Washington.

Build your arch upon Art Hill, and have the automobile driveway underneath it so that sightseers will stop and read the names. Engraved here, they would not be forgotten, covered up and hidden from view as they would be in a courthouse.

If my suggestions are worth anything, let the citizens of St. Louis build the triumphal arch and place upon the top a steel flagstaff which will withstand a hurricane of hundred miles an hour, and upon the top of the flagstaff float the flag every day in the year, so that every mother, every father, every sister, every brother, every son, of the dead can be remembered by the Betsy Ross Stars and Stripes as they wave gracefully in the gentle zephyrs from the West.

MILTON F. WILLIAMS.

THE OLD ENEMY AND THE RIVER.

We need not be at a loss in tracing the direction from which the new and alarming blow is aimed at river service under Government co-operation.

The same influence which sought a few months ago to prevent any utilization of the waterway, despite grave emergency, which was exerted for the destruction of the ample facilities of navigation formerly in existence on the Mississippi, whose resistance has been felt in every attempt of the past to revive river uses and probably must be counted on in every like attempt of the future, is still active and menacing.

Railroad interests or groups with large railroad investments insidiously chose an hour when attention is centered on the discussions of the peace era and an early turning back of the railroad properties to their private owners is accepted as a probability by some portion of the public. The execution by the Government of further contracts for the construction of river tonnage is opposed. It is even urged that the contracts already entered into for six towboats and 40 barges shall be abrogated along with billions of dollars' worth of other war contracts.

The new danger should furnish a test of the purpose and determination of the people who have a right to river service in supplying their needs. It comes at a time when the 20 per cent differential on traffic to tidewater is already giving large benefits and when the new joint rail-and-river rates just placed in effect promise extension of those benefits through wide areas. Doubtless the prospect of a diversion of railroad traffic by these important advantages explains the form the opposition takes.

St. Louis' chief commercial body has acted promptly and energetically. It should be accorded every vestige of support the other river communities can give. The craft already contracted for is not a measure of the requirements of the future. The barge line in successive operation since Sept. 28 has as its only handicap an insufficient capacity. That the plans for the future should look to enlargement of the tonnage in appreciable amounts and at frequent intervals is vital.

We must not now fall back into the old torpor and inertia. The united river communities must organize for protection against present attacks by the old enemy and the attacks of the future.

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MILTON F. WILLIAMS.



THE RAILROAD SUBMARINE.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspaper and periodicals on the questions of the day.

"MUZZLE THE FOOLS!"

OUR OWN PEACE REVIEW.

SOME of our readers complain that we cannot have peace reviewed every Saturday, but it would be dangerous to promise them that. Peace is a virtue, and therefore of slow growth. It has none of the qualities of war, which is not a virtue. It is more like honesty and that sort of thing—something there is almost never anything new in.

Still, for a virtue, peace is active nowadays. Our two-story thinkers on the editorial page scarcely seem to notice else than the dominant theme of the last reprint. It holds the front page to the exclusion of almost everything else. Probably this is the reason why there is afoot in the world such a widespread expectation that we are going to have peace now that the bottom has suddenly fallen out of Europe. Having knocked Germany off her feet, the most pressing thing we have to do for her is to set her on her legs again; for nobody who is not a political lunatic can face the prospect of a European chaos. When we break a German's leg with a bullet and then take him prisoner, we immediately set to work to mend his leg, to the astonishment of the Central powers, who cannot understand why we do not proceed to break his other leg. We shall have to act on the same principle with the German nation. We have broken its back, and now have to get its back mended again somehow. The alternative is to kill it; and that is not a practicable alternative.

To create a park adjacent to the river is a practical and meritorious project. Without acquiring excessive areas or involving burdensome costs it can be made one of St. Louis' physical attractions. It would assist in reclaiming a shabby district which steadily is growing shabbier. Some part of the ground purchased might be utilized for river traffic needs. In provision for handling river freight we ought to keep in the mind the convenience of pleasure seekers and travelers who use the river routes.

In the case of many taxpayers the first impression made by the comprehensive scheme of bond issue improvements may be a lasting impression. The omission of the much desired river park may be an unfortunate omission.

Those who attempt to introduce unnecessary complications into the settlement should remember two things. The first thing is that now that we are no longer under the spell of pressing and frantic folly the verge of panic-stricken fools is over. It has been one of the worst tyrannies the war has brought on us; and the reaction from it will put the fools in their places pretty roughly. The second is that Prussia is not even yet so completely down and out as she was in the last year of the Seven Years War. Frederick could not defeat the allies; but he could and did wait until they quarreled and saved him. Now if the alliance between Britain, France and the United States is dominated by their fools, we are nothing if not quarrelsome, it may fit to pieces and enable the Germans to attack themselves to one of the quarreling sides and catch the honors of war out of the jaws of defeat and political dissolution. Moral: Muzzle the fools; and make clean work of the settlement whilst all the circumstances are still propitious to us.

Mr. Antwine said a good thing on this subject the other day in relation to what the British are saying about their indemnity claims, their navy, etc. He reminded everybody that the British are great traders, possibly the greatest the world had even known up to the time of the armistice, and that the British are not the only ones who have the right of the seas. Mr. Antwine says it is a characteristic British trick, if one is about to buy a calf from them, to somehow cause the impression to get about that it is to cost a couple of hundred dollars. He thinks the British will sell the calf in this instance for about \$15, and will be entirely satisfied with their bargain. Certainly they have little to fear along the main line of British apprehension when our own country is working upon such a naval program as that outlined the other day. There is nobody but the United States to say that Britain cannot retain her navy, and we are to have one just as big.

Thrasymachus asked Mr. Antwine what he understood to be meant by the freedom of the seas in the light of his facts, and Mr. Antwine was quite frank. He said he understood it to mean that all monkey business would hereafter have to be confined to land. The balance of power on the seas having passed to such an extent into safe hands that they had become the common property of whoever sailed them.

As the originator of the suggestion of a League of Nations and long the foremost champion of the plan, his interest in its realization under President Wilson's personal advocacy at the peace table transcends any bias of partisanship and emphasizes the consistency of his ideals.

That \$6500 police department "coach of state" may come in handy when Marshal Foch comes to town.

Mr. TAPTS INDORSEMENT.

From the New York World.

MISTER TAPTS' support of the President's decision to attend the Peace Conference is creditable to his patriotism and fair-mindedness. He might, after the example of other Republican leaders, have voiced a strong opposition to the breaking of precedents involved. But he sees only the advantages to be gained and endorses the President's presence at the conference as calculated to "stamp upon it a democratic character" and aid in "allaying unrest among the peoples of the allies."

The newspaper continues: "If Europe reverts to armaments, secret treaties, America in the person of her great President will wash her hands of European concerns and shake the dust of Europe from her feet forever. One thing is certain: If President Wilson's counsel is rejected, nothing can avert a universal revolution."

H. M. WILLIAMS.

Who triumphs with them o'er the grave,
Shall fill my soul and make it brave.

And Music, which is also His,
Whose Order sounds in symphonies,

I feel, I know, has it power
To drive away each dismal hour.

All these I find in His Great Love,
Which doth the whole creation move,

Which who takes and uses, he
Shall evermore be glad and free.

MISSISSIPPI.

Simonds Fears Grave Danger in Wrongful Settlement of Italian-Jugo-Slav Problem

Adriatic Cities of Irredenta Are Latin, but Behind Them Are 12,000,000 of Intensely Nationalized Southern Slavs.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS,
Post-Dispatch Military Critic, Au-
thor of "The Great War."

NONE of all the questions that

are to be debated at the peace

congress is at once more diffi-

cult and more dangerous than that

which has already been raised as a

result of disputes between the Jugo-

Slavs and the Italians over the re-

version of that portion of the Aus-

trian estate which extends from the

old Italian frontier to the confi-

nes of the Albanian state.

And if an

equitable settlement is not found here

the seeds of a future war are cer-

tain to be sown.

The solution is not simple.

From Gorizia to Cattaro,

Weekly Health Talks and Advice as to How to Keep Well

The Effectiveness of the Health Department Depends Upon the Co-operation of Physicians, Dr. Starkloff Says, in Reporting Contagious Diseases.

By DR. MAX C. STARKLOFF,
Health Commissioner of St. Louis.

THE effectiveness of the Health Department depends largely upon the information obtained from notices that contagions and preventable disease exist in various parts of the city. Prompt notification shows the time of occurrence of the disease, how prevalent it is and where located. Without this knowledge all attempts to control the spread of contagious diseases are ineffective and the protection of the health of others in the community is impossible. Originally the duties of the Health Department were very simple and related only to the control of certain diseases that the public dreaded—such as smallpox, cholera, yellow fever, etc. But with the knowledge gained of the cause of diseases, the means of their spread and the certainty of their prevention, our responsibilities have increased more rapidly than our facilities.

THE department can do effective work to control disease only in proportion to the amount of cooperation extended by the people. When we obtain full information of the existence of cases we can very quickly control the spread of the disease and protect the community; but without such information all attempts at control are of a general nature and more or less at random, for we then are working in the darkness of ignorance of the location and prevalence of that which we attempt to control. If typhoid fever cases are not followed by a concealed, mild case just as readily as from a well-marked case.

UT the Health Department needs to know not only the cases that occur within our city; we must also be vigilant and watch towns adjacent to St. Louis so that we may be ready to control any cases that are imported and prevent them from wandering about or being concealed and thus spreading the infection. The prevalence of disease in neighboring cities and towns has an important bearing on the welfare of the people of our city.

The citizens should at all times co-operate with the Health Department. The individual who objects to the requirement of notifying the department of disease cases, and thus affecting himself or his household, cannot complain when he suffers through the neglect of his neighbors to report contagious disease in their families.

HE moral obligation of the individual to his neighbors and the community is such that he should make the same effort to protect them from his illness that he expects them to make to protect him from illness that affects them.

The Health Department is the servant of the community. It has been established by the people to look after their health interests in the aggregate, but it is folly to expect the department to control disease if the citizens persist in secretly spreading it, or if they refuse to report the occurrence of diseases known to be communicable and controllable.

HERE are four classes of communicable diseases that should be controlled in order to make the Health Department an efficient means of preventing the spread of disease. These are: First, the well-marked cases; second, the mild, concealed cases; third, the mild unrecognized cases; and fourth, the well, apparently well, carriers.

In order to prevent the spread of contagious diseases all four groups must be controlled. The well-marked cases are usually reported; the sec-

THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

By MRS. F. A. WALKER.

When Jack Frost Was Young.

NOT that he is old now, for Jack is a snappy, bright fellow, and will never really grow old; that is, in anything but experience.

One morning he awoke and hustled about with a will and Madam North Wind, his mother, who had not yet begun to arise early in the morning, was aroused from her slumbers.

"Whatever are you doing, making such a noise at this time in the morning?" she asked her son.

"It's time I was on my rounds," said Jack Frost, in a snappy, sharp tone. "I mean to begin early and not let all the farmers get ahead of me and get their crops in, and the things in the barn."

"You go back to your bed," said Old Madam North Wind. "It is not time for frosts yet. You should not begin your rounds for another two weeks at least."

"Oh! Mother, you are so old-fashioned," said Jack Frost. "I want to be up and doing. I shall start off right."

"You listen to me if you do not wish to spoil all your beautiful outdoor pictures, Jack," said his mother. "You may be old-fashioned, but I know what the beauty of your work is worth, and if you do not wish to lose your reputation as an artist you go back to your bed and wait until I call you."

Jack Frost thought his mother was far too old-fashioned, but to keep her from fretting he crept into bed again and kept still until he was asleep.

All day he kept quiet, and when the darkness came he listened to make sure Old Madam North Wind was still sleeping before he crept softly out of his bed.

Very quietly he got out his big white coat and cap and then he filled his big white bag with white shiny frost from his mother's chest.

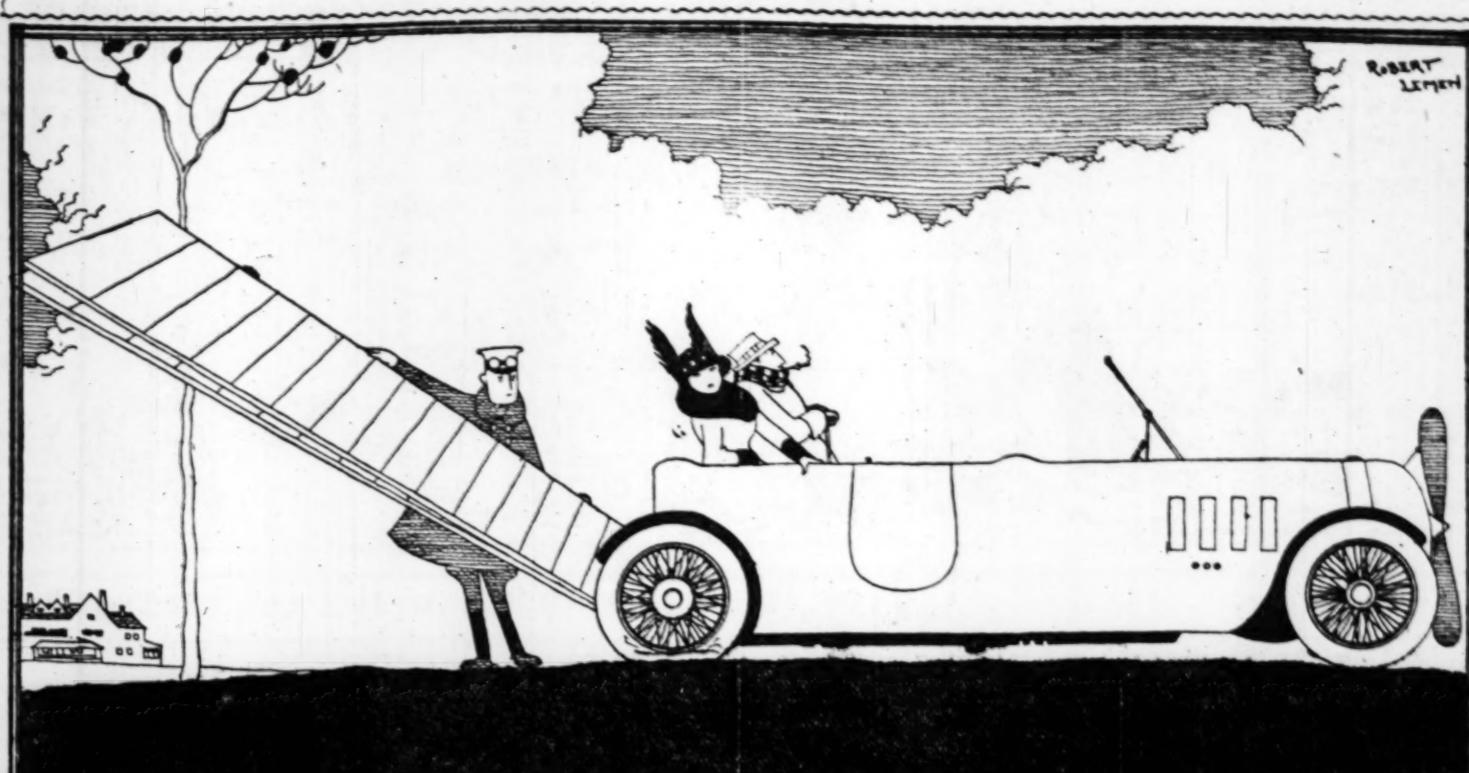
He crept softly past his sleeping mother, and out he went flying swiftly over hill and dale.

All around thick he spread the white frost, and when at last he finished his work the old Sun Man, looking over the crest of the hill, was horrified when he looked upon the white world.

Jack Frost went home a sadder but wiser fellow and the next year he slept and did not put his frosty nose out from under his blanket until Old Madam North Wind called him.

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1930



"Never Mind the Flat Tire, James. Attach the Airplanes and We'll Fly Home."

TOO MANY CROOKS

A Story of Laughs and Thrills

By E. J. RATH.
Author of "Too Much Efficiency."

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER IV (Continued)

"Whose shack is that?" he asked presently, jerking a thumb in the direction of a large dwelling that lay at some distance, dimly visible through the trees.

"Our nearest neighbors, the Smythes, live there," said Charlotte.

He studied the Smythe mansion with half-closed eyes, then inquired abruptly:

"How about sausages?"

"How carefree of me!" exclaimed Charlotte, rising. "You're hungry, of course. I'll see if we have them in the house."

"Aw sit down," said Frisco weary.

"I ain't askin' you for a hand-out. I'm askin' you if they keeps any sausages over there? Any kilohes?"

"Good Gawd, Princess—dawgs—dawgs!"

"Don't you know nothing?"

"I'm sorry if I appear to be ignorant," said Charlotte. "You see, I'm just learning a great many things."

He eyed her slyly and grinned.

"The clock's still runnin' on me car."

It was Charlotte who restored order, in a manner that surprised even herself. Running swiftly down the steps, she cried:

"Gawd, I beg of you!"

He glanced at the porch furniture with manifest displeasure.

"Gimme me fare first, and then you kin both croak," he observed.

"The clock's still runnin' on me car."

"You're the Princess, ain't you?"

It was Frisco, smoothing out the sleeve of his coat, where the big man had gripped it.

Charlotte was puzzled again.

"Why the Princess?" Evidently Billie-Wright had a purpose of his own, but she did not understand it.

"I am Miss Browning," she informed the new arrivals for the second time. "Let me welcome you to my home. Won't you sit on the porch?"

"Gawd, I beg of you!"

Whereupon the gentlemen, plainly astonished at the sound of a feminine voice, desisted from combat and faced her, although the large man maintained a firm grip on his antagonist. An instant later, he bowed low.

"Madam, I sincerely regret this uninvited spectacle," he said impressively. "Am I addressing Miss Browning?"

"Yes; I am Miss Browning."

He glanced at the porch furniture with an open window into the living room.

"You are referring to my father, I presume," remarked Charlotte. "Yes, father is well off. He is a banker."

"Yeah?" Frisco grinned again, in a reminiscent way. "I bet any he snuffed (safe he cracked) before he owned one. Nothing's like fillin' your kick while the fillin's good. Lemme look at your voice of the big man."

"Lemme go! I'll croak you, you big stiff!"

The chauffeur eyed the spectacle with manifest displeasure.

"Gimme me fare first, and then you kin both croak," he observed.

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It was Charlotte who restored order, in a manner that surprised even herself. Running swiftly down the steps, she cried:

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